


ECAT Mathematics Chapter 1 Number System

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Every real number is	A. A complex number B. A rational number C. A natural number D. A prime number
2	Which of the following sets has closure property w.r.t. addition	A. { 0 } B. { 1 } C. { 0, -1 } D. { 1, -1 }
3	Such fraction which can not be written in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$ where p, q and $q \neq 0$, such fractions are called.	A. Fractinal numbers B. Rational Numbers C. Even Numbers D. Whole Numbers
4	$i^{101} =$	A. i B. i^2 C. $-i$ D. -1
5	If $Z = (1, 2)$, then $Z^{-1} = ?$	A. $(0.2, 0.4)$ B. $(-0.2, 0.4)$ C. $(0.2, -0.4)$ D. $(-0.2, -0.4)$
6	Any recurring decimal represents a	A. Irrational no B. Integer C. Rational no D. None of these
7	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. Associate law of addition B. Commutative law of addition C. Additive identity D. Closure law of addition
8	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	A. real part of z B. imaginary part of z C. conjugate of z D. modulus of z
9	The additive inverse of $\frac{2}{3}$ is	A. $\frac{3}{2}$ B. $-\frac{2}{3}$ C. $-\frac{3}{2}$ D. 0
10	Question Image <input style="width: 500px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
11	In R the right cancellation property w.r.t. addition is	
12	6 is	A. A prime integer B. An irrational number C. A rational number D. An odd integer
13	$a \cdot a^{-1} = a^{-1} \cdot a = 1$ is a	A. Commutative law of multiplication B. Multiplication identity C. Associative law of multiplication D. Multiplication inverse
14	0.25 is _____	A. An irrational number B. A natural number C. A prime number D. A rational number
15	If $4 > b$ or $a < b$ than $a = b$ is a	A. Additive property B. Transitive property C. Trichotomy property of inequality D. None of above
16	Which element is the additive inverse of (a, b) in Complex numbers?	A. $(a, 0)$ B. $(0, b)$ C. (a, b) D. $(-a, -b)$

17	For any real numbers $x, y, xy=0 \Rightarrow$	A. $x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0$ B. $x = 0 \wedge \forall y = 0$ C. $x = 0$ D. $y = 0$
18	The identity element with respect to subtraction is	A. 0 B. -1 C. 0 and 1 D. None of these
19		A. Closure law of addition B. Closure law of multiplication C. Commutative law of addition D. Commutative law of multiplication
20	Every recurring decimal represents	A. A natural number B. A rational number C. An irrational number D. A whole number